

## EVENING CAPITAL JOURNAL

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1888.

### Overland to California

VIA—

Southern Pacific Company's Lines.

### THE MOUNT SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Salem and San Francisco—Thirty-six Hours.

CALIFORNIA EXPRESS TRAIN—DAILY  
South. North.  
6:00 p. m. Lv. Portland Ar. 10:40 a. m.  
6:30 p. m. Lv. Salem Lv. 10:40 a. m.  
7:00 a. m. Ar. San Fran. Lv. 10:40 p. m.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

8:00 a. m. Lv. Portland Ar. 8:45 p. m.  
8:30 a. m. Lv. Salem Lv. 12:45 p. m.  
8:30 p. m. Ar. Eugene Lv. 10:00 p. m.

### PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

### TOURIST SLEEPING CARS,

For accommodation of second class passengers attached to express trains.

The O. & C. Railroad now makes connections at the regular trains on the East Side Division from about F street, Portland.

West Side Division, Between Portland and Corvallis:

DAILY—EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:30 a. m. Lv. Portland Ar. 6:15 p. m.  
12:30 p. m. Ar. Corvallis Lv. 1:30 p. m.

WILSONVILLE EXPRESS TRAINS—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

6:30 p. m. Lv. Portland Ar. 8:00 a. m.  
8:00 p. m. Ar. McMinnville Lv. 8:15 a. m.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Pacific Railroad.

For full information regarding rates, etc., apply to the company's agent, Salem, Oregon.

F. B. BROWN,  
R. KOEHLER, Ass't. G. P. and Pass. Agt.  
Manager.

### Oregon Railway and Navigation COMPANY

Columbia River Route!

Trains for the east leave Portland at 10:45 a. m. and 2 p. m. daily. Tickets to and from principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe.

ELEGANT PULLMAN PALACE CARS

Midnight Sleeping Cars run through on express trains.

OMAHA

COUNCIL BLUFFS

AND ST. PAUL

Free Charge and Without Change.

Connections at Portland by San Francisco and Puget Sound points.

For further particulars inquire of L. A. Manning, agent of the company, 245 Commercial street, Salem, Oregon, or A. L. MAXWELL, G. P. & T. A., Portland, Oregon.

A. L. MAXWELL, G. P. & T. A.  
H. HOLCOMB, Genl. Manager.

### THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

### OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

And Oregon Development company's steamship line, 225 miles shorter, 20 miles less than can be made by any other route. First class through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.

TIME SCHEDULE. (Except Sundays.)

Leave Albany 1:00 P. M.  
Arrive Corvallis 4:30 P. M.  
Leave Corvallis 6:00 P. M.  
Arrive Yaquina 6:45 A. M.  
Leave Yaquina 10:30 A. M.  
Arrive Albany 11:00 A. M.

O. & C. C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

The above trains connect at YAQUINA with the Oregon Development Co.'s Line of steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.

### SAILING DATES.

STEAMERS FROM SAN FRANCISCO  
Williamette Valley September 1  
Williamette Valley September 13  
Williamette Valley September 25

STEAMERS FROM YAQUINA

Williamette Valley September 7  
Williamette Valley September 19  
This company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley points can make close connection with the trains of the YAQUINA ROUTE at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined to San Francisco, should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.

Passenger and Freight Rates Always the Lowest. For information apply to Messrs. HULMAN & CO., Freight and Ticket Agents 200 and 202 Front st., Portland, Or.

U. C. HOGUE, Ass't Gen'l. Ftr. &  
Pass. Agt., Oregon Pacific R. R. Co.,  
Corvallis, Or.

J. H. HASWELL, Jr. Gen'l Ftr. &  
Pass. Agt., Oregon Development  
Co., 304 Montgomery St.,  
San Francisco, Cal.

### MARKETS.

### The SALEM MARKET

in COURT STREET.

Constantly on hand the best quality of

**Fresh and Salt Meats!**

And all kinds of

**SAUSAGE.**

\*The CLEANEST kept market in the city. Call and see for yourself.

MOCHOW & WILLARD.

### CITY MEAT MARKET

D. C. Howard, Proprietor.

STATE STREET, SALEM, OREGON.

All kinds of fresh and cured meats always on hand. Full weight and a square deal all around.

### REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Declaration of Principles and Assertion of Popular Right.

The Republicans of the United States, assembled by their delegates in National convention, pause on the threshold of their proceedings to honor the memory of their great leader, the immortal champion of liberty and the rights of the people—Abraham Lincoln; and to cover also with wreaths of imperishable remembrance and gratitude the heroic names of later leaders, who have more recently been called away from our councils—Grant, Garfield, Arthur, Hayes and Conkling. May their memories be faithfully cherished.

We also recall with our greetings and with prayer for his recovery the name of one of our living heroes whose memory will be treasured in the history both of Republicans and of the Republic—the name of that noble soldier and favorite son of victory, Philip H. Sheridan.

In the spirit of those great leaders, and of our own devotion to human liberty, and with hostility to all forms of despotic oppression which is the fundamental idea of the Republican party, we send fraternal congratulations to our fellow Americans of Brazil on their great act of emancipation, which completes the abolition of slavery throughout the two American continents. We earnestly hope that we may soon consecrate our followers of Irish birth upon the peaceful recovery of home rule for Ireland.

We affirm our unswerving devotion to the National Constitution and to the indissoluble Union of the states; to the autonomy reserved to the states under the Constitution; to the personal rights and liberties of citizens in all the States and Territories in the Union, and especially to the supreme and sovereign right of every lawful citizen, rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, to cast one free ballot in public elections and to have that ballot duly counted. We hold the free and honest popular ballot, and the just and equal representation of all the people, to be the foundation of our republican government, and demand affirmative legislation to secure the integrity and purity of elections, which are the fountains of all public authority. We charge that the present administration and the Democratic majority in Congress owe their existence to the suppression of the ballot by a criminal subversion of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection. We protest against its destruction, proposed by the president and his party. They serve the interests of Europe. We will support the interests of America. We accept the principles and demands agreed to by the people for their judgment. The protective system must be maintained. Its abandonment has always been followed by general disaster to all interests, except those of the user and the sheriff. We denounce the Mills bill as destructive to the general business, the labor and the farming interests of the country, and we heartily endorse the consistent and patriotic actions of the Republican Representatives in Congress in opposing its passage.

We condemn the proposition of the Democratic party to place words on the tariff, and we insist that the duties theron shall be adjusted and maintained so as to furnish full and adequate protection to that industry.

The Republican party would effect a needed reduction of the National revenue by repealing the taxes on imports, which are an annoyance and bad intruder, and the tax upon spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes, and by such revision of the tariff as will tend to check imports of such articles as are produced in our people, the production of which gives employment to our labor, and release from import duties those articles of foreign production (except luxuries) the like of which can not be produced at home. If there shall remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of the government we favor the entire repeal of internal taxes, rather than the surcharge of any part of our protective system at the joint behest of the whisky trusts and the agents of foreign manufacturers.

We declare our hostility to the introduction into this country of foreign contract labor, and of Chinese labor, alien to our civilization and our Constitution, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the existing laws against it, and favor such immediate legislation as will exclude such labor from our shores.

We declare our opposition to all combinations of capital organized in trust or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens, and we commend to Congress and to the State Legislatures, in their respective jurisdictions, such legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies, or by unjust rates for the transportation of their products to market. We approve the legislation by Congress to prevent alike unjust burdens and unfair discriminations between the States.

We reaffirm the policy of appropriating the public lands of the United States to homesteads for American citizens and settlers, not aliens, which the Republican party established in 1862, against the persistent opposition of the Democrats in Congress, and which has brought our great Western domain into such magnificent development. The restoration of unearned land grants to the public domain for the use of actual settlers, which was begun under the administration of President Arthur, should be continued. We deny that the democratic party has ever restored one acre to the people, but declare that by the joint action of republicans and democrats, about fifty millions of acres of unearned lands originally granted for the construction of railroads have been restored to the public domain, in pursuance of the conditions inserted by the republican party in the original grants. We charge the democratic administration with failing to execute the laws securing to settlers titles to their homesteads, and with using appropriations made for that purpose to harass innocent settlers with spies and prosecutors under false pretence of exposing frauds and vindicting the law.

The government by Congress of the Territories is based upon necessity only, to the end that they may become States in the Union; therefore, whenever the conditions of population, material resources, public intelligence and morality are such as to secure a stable local government therein, the people of such Territories should be permitted, as a right inherent in them, to form for themselves a constitution and State government, and be admitted into the Union. Pending the preparation for Statehood, all officers theron should be selected from the bona fide residents and citizens of the Territory wherein they are to serve. South Dakota should of right be immediately admitted as a State in the Union, under the constitution framed and adopted by the people, and we heartily endorse the action of the Republican Senate in twice passing bills for her admission. The census of the Democratic House of Representatives, for partisan purposes, to favorably consider these bills, is a wilful violation of the sacred American principle of local self-government, and merits the censure and condemnation of all just men. The pending bills in the Senate for acts to enable the people of Washington, North Dakota and Montana Territories to form constitutions should be passed without unnecessary delay. The republican party gives itself no end in all its power to facilitate the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Wyoming, Idaho and Arizona to the enjoyment of self-government as states, such as them are now qualified, as soon as possible, and the others as soon as they may become so.

The political power of the Mormon church in the territories, as experienced in the past, is a menace to free institutions too dangerous to be long suffered. Therefore we pledge the republican party to appropriate legislation asserting the sovereignty of the nation in all territories where the same is questioned, and in furtherance of that end to place upon the statute books legislation stringent enough to divorce the political from the ecclesiastical power, and thus stamp out the attendant wickedness of polygamy.

The republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and condemns the policy of the democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver.

We demand the reduction of letter postage to 1 cent per ounce.

In a republic like ours, where the citizen is the sovereign and the official the servant, where no power is exercised except by the will of the people, it is important that the sovereign—the people—should possess intelligence. The free speech is the promoter of intelligence which is to preserve us as a free nation; therefore, the state or nation, or both combined, should support the institutions of learning, sufficient to afford to every child growing up in the land the opportunity of a good common school education.

We earnestly recommend that prompt action be taken by Congress in the enactment of such legislation as will be to secure the rehabilitation of our American merchant marine, and we protest against the passage by Congress of a free ship law, as calculated to work injustice to labor by lessening the wages of those engaged in preparing materials, as well as those directly employed in our ship yards. We demand appropriations for the early equipping of our navy; for the construction of coast fortifications and modern ordnance, and other approved means of defense for the protection of our oceanic borders and coast for the payment of just pensions to our seafarers; for necessary works of navigation and the channels of internal waterways, and foreign commerce; for the encouragement of the shipping interests of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific States, as well as for the payment of the mounting public debt. This policy will be congenial to our labor, activity to our various industries, increase the security of our country, promote trade, open new and direct markets for our produce, and diminish the cost of transportation. We claim this to be far better for our country than the democratic policy of loaning the government's money without interest to the banks."

The conduct of foreign affairs by the present administration has been distinguished by its inefficiency and its cowardice. Having withdrawn from the Senate an important resolution affecting republican administration for the removal of foreign intermeddling and restrictions upon our commerce and for its extension into better markets, it has neither effected nor proposed any others in their stead. Professing adherence to the Monroe doctrine, it has seen with idle complacency the extension of foreign influence in Central America and of foreign trade everywhere among our neighbors. It has refused to charter, sanction or encourage any American organization for constructing the Nicaragua canal, a work of vital importance to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, and of our national influence in Central America and of foreign trade everywhere among our neighbors. It has refused to charter, sanction or encourage any American organization for constructing the Nicaragua canal, a work of vital importance to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, and of our national influence in Central America and of foreign trade everywhere among our neighbors.

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We abhor the present democratic administration for its weak and unpatriotic treatment of the fisheries question, and its pusillanimous surrender of the essential privileges to which our fishing vessels are entitled in Canadian ports under the treaty of 1818, the reciprocal maritime legislation of 1850, and the treaty of 1871, which Canadian fishing vessels receive in the ports of the United States. We condemn the policy of the present administration and the democratic majority in Congress toward our fisheries as uniformly and conspicuously unpatriotic, and as tending to destroy a valuable national industry, and an indispensable resource of defense against a foreign enemy.

The name of America applies alike to all extremes of the republic, and imposes upon all alike the same obligations of obedience to the laws. At the same time that citizenship is and must be the privilege and safeguard of him who wears it, and protects him, whether high or low, rich or poor, in his civil rights. It should and must afford him protection at home, and follow and protect him abroad in whatever land he may be on a lawful errand.

The men who abandoned the republican party in 1868, and continue to adhere to the democratic party, have deserved not only the cause of honest government, of sound finances, of freedom and purity of the ballot, but especially have deserted the cause of religion in the civil service. We will not fail to keep our pledges because they have broken theirs, or because their candidate has broken his. We, therefore, repeat our declaration of 1868, to wit: "The reform of the civil service, especially begun under the republican administration" should be completed by the further extension of the reform system already established by law, to all the

grades of the service to which it is applicable. The spirit and purpose of the reform should be observed in all executive appointments, and all laws at variance with the object of existing reform legislation should be repealed, to the end that the danger to free institutions which lurks in the power of client patronage may be wisely and effectively avoided."

The gratitude of the nation to the defenders of the union can not be measured by laws. The legislation of Congress should conform to the pledges made by a loyal people, and be so enlarged and extended as to provide against the possibility that any man who honorably wore the federal uniform shall become the inmate of an almshouse or dependent upon private charity. In the presence of an overburdened treasury it would be a public scandal to do less for those whose valiant services preserved the government. We denounce the late split shown by President Cleveland in his numerous vetoes of measures for pension relief, and the action of the democratic house of representatives in refusing even a consideration of general pension legislation.

In support of the principles hereinabove enunciated we invite the cooperation of patriotic men of all parties, and especially of all workingmen whose prosperity is seriously threatened by the free trade policy of the present administration.

Additional plank submitted by Mr. Battelle of Maine, and adopted by an almost unanimous vote. The first concern of all good government is the virtue and safety of the people and the purity of the home. The republican party cordially sympathizes with all wise and well-directed efforts for the promotion of temperance and morality.

The WEEKLY CAPITAL JOURNAL \$1 a year.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

### FRUIT WANTED

BY THE

WILLAMETTE VALLEY FRUIT CO.

ATT. their Evaporator

Apples, Plums,

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At the Highest Market Price.

Factory near the passenger depot.

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